

For "John" Dunn, as he was always called at Guy's, was, from the day he became demonstrator of anatomy until his last illness, above all the students' friend, and many are those who realize that but for his kindly and persevering teaching they would in all probability never have qualified. After a brilliant student career John Dunn became demonstrator of anatomy in 1885, and held this post until he was appointed assistant surgeon in 1894. In the dissecting room he acquired a quite extraordinary influence over the boys, as he called them, for, besides being an unusually clear and helpful teacher, he had a great charm of manner, and took a real personal interest in each of his pupils, thus gaining the friendship and getting the best out of each one. At the same time he was a strict disciplinarian, for, kindly and familiar as he was, he had complete control, and never permitted laziness or slackness in attendance. And so again in the wards and out-patient department his clear, patient, and helpful clinical teaching was an immense boon to generations of students, each of whom he knew and understood and remembered in a quite remarkable degree. In fact, it seemed to those who knew him best that his greatest interest in life was his teaching and his personal relationship with the students. That all he did for them was properly appreciated by the men is not in doubt, for it would be hard to imagine a teacher more popular and universally more loved and esteemed. He was a very accurate clinical observer and was also possessed of a great clinical memory; often has he thrown some fresh light on a difficult case seen with the writer or others of his colleagues. As an operator, whilst he would not be described as either brilliant or showy, his work was always neat, decided, and accurate. Charming and friendly to all with whom he came in contact, he was also retiring and self-contained almost to exasperation, so that even his oldest and best friends saw really but little of him.

#### SAMUEL POZZI,

Professor of Clinical Gynaecology, Paris.

PROFESSOR POZZI, whose name is well known wherever surgery is practised, was murdered in his consulting room on June 13th. His murderer, who immediately afterwards committed suicide, was a man upon whom Professor Pozzi had operated about two years ago, and his grievance was that his surgeon would not operate upon him again. Professor Pozzi was wounded in the abdomen by four revolver shots. On his own instructions he was removed to the Astoria Hospital, where laparotomy was performed, twelve perforations of the intestine and a wound in the kidney being found. He survived only a few hours.

Samuel Pozzi was born at Bergerac (Dordogne) on October 3rd, 1846. He had a brilliant career as a student, becoming interne of the Paris hospitals in 1868 and winning the gold medal of the faculty in 1872. In 1873 he graduated with a thesis on fistulae of the upper pelvic space, for which he was awarded a bronze medal, and in 1875 he became *agrégé* with a thesis on the value of hysterotomy in the treatment of uterine fibroma. He was already well known by his work in comparative anatomy when he was elected surgeon to the hospitals in 1877. In 1878 he was appointed surgeon to the public lunatic asylums of the Seine Department, and in 1885 he was attached to the Lourcine hospital. From that time he gave his attention mainly to diseases of women, and was one of the pioneers of operative gynaecology in France. He was the author of a treatise on clinical and operative gynaecology which has gone through several editions. For this work, which has been translated into English, German, Italian, and Spanish, he was awarded a prize by the Institute of France. Among his many contributions to medical literature are an important article in the *Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des sciences médicales* and a translation, made in conjunction with Dr. Benoit, of Charles Darwin's book on the expression of emotions in men and animals. Pozzi was one of the founders of the French Congress of Surgery, of which he was general secretary till 1885. He was brilliant as a teacher not only in gynaecology but in anatomy and operative surgery. He was a favourite pupil of Broca, and in 1888 held the office of president of the Society of Anthropology. At the time of his death Professor Pozzi was professor of clinical gynaecology and surgeon to the

Broca Hospital, and director of the surgical division of the military hospital at the Panthéon. He was a member of the Académie de Médecine, was elected vice-president this year, and would have been president next year. He was senator for his native department for nine years.

## Universities and Colleges.

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

C. R. A. THACKER, M.B., B.C., has been elected to a Fellowship at Sidney Sussex College. The following medical degrees have been conferred:

M.D.: W. A. Stokes, W. J. Fison. M.C.: H. J. Gauvain. M.B.: K. B. Alkman.

### ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

AN ordinary Council was held on June 13th, when Sir George Makins, G.C.M.G., President, was in the chair.

*The late Mr. L. A. Dunn.*—A vote of condolence was passed on the recent death of Mr. Dunn, a member of the Council and past member of the Court of Examiners. The vacancy in the Council occasioned by the death of Mr. Dunn will be filled up at the annual meeting of Fellows in July, 1919.

*Grant of Diplomas.*—Diplomas of Fellowship were issued to two candidates (Messrs. Ernest F. Murray and David P. D. Wilkie) found qualified at the recent examination. A third candidate (Mr. Arthur Morford) was found qualified, but being under the age of 25, the grant of the diploma was deferred. The Licence in Dental Surgery was granted to eleven candidates found qualified at the recent examination.

*Donations.*—The thanks of the Council were given to Mr. I. Foster Palmer, M.R.C.S., for a donation of books and engravings.

*The Primary Examination for the Fellowship.*—A Committee was appointed to consider the desirability of altering or amending the subjects and character of the primary examination for the Fellowship.

*Military Orthopaedics.*—A letter was read from a provincial hospital calling attention to the manner in which the hospitals and medical schools are being affected by the steps taken by the Ministry of Pensions, in conjunction with the War Office, to eliminate cases of military injuries on a very wide definition of "orthopaedics" from treatment in certain civil hospitals. The matter was referred to a committee.

*Proposed Formation of a Ministry of Health.*—A committee was appointed to consider the steps which are being taken to form a Ministry of Health, the committee to co-operate with a similar committee appointed by the Royal College of Physicians.

## Medical News.

IT is announced from Amsterdam (June 16th) that an epidemic presenting symptoms similar to that which prevailed recently in Spain, and believed to be influenza, has broken out in Berlin.

PROFESSOR DENTI of Milan has taken the initiative in collecting funds for the establishment of a workshop for men blinded in the war. The subscriptions already amount to £14,360.

WE are informed that the Scottish Women's Hospital evacuated, as mentioned last week, was the advanced hospital at Villers Cotterets. The work of the main hospital at Royaumont, near Chantilly, described by Miss Ivens in our columns on August 18th, 1917, has not been interrupted.

DR. VERNON DAVIES, M.B.E., has been appointed a Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England.

ON the occasion of the twenty-first anniversary of St. Paul's Hospital for Skin and Genito-Urinary Diseases, Dr. Felix Vinrace and Dr. Alfred Allport were entertained to dinner at the Holborn Restaurant on June 14th.

THE proceedings of the Conference on the administration of the Mental Deficiency Act, held in London last February, have been printed in a pamphlet, copies of which can be obtained from the honorary secretary of the Central Association for the Care of the Mentally Defective, Queen Anne's Chambers, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

CIVILIAN practitioners desiring to attend the course of instruction on war neuroses and shell shock at the Maudsley Neurological Clearing Hospital (Denmark Hill, S.E.5), for which no fees are charged, are, by desire of the Director-General, A.M.S., requested to bring a letter of introduction from a hospital physician or surgeon. The course begins on Tuesday next at 3 p.m., and will be continued on Tuesdays and Fridays for six weeks.